MISSISSIPPI DIVISION OF MEDICAID

Eligibility Policy and Procedures Manual

CHAPTER 200 - Income: Aged, Blind and Disabled (ABD) Categories

Page | 2047

200.07.09D AUGMENTED BENEFITS

As previously indicated, VA often considers the existence of dependents when determining a veteran's or veteran's surviving spouse's eligibility for pension, compensation and educational benefits. If dependents are involved, the amount of the benefit payable may be larger. However, the presence of dependents does not necessarily mean a payment will be augmented.

Apportionment

Apportionment is direct payment of the dependent's portion of VA benefits to a dependent spouse or child. On a case-by-case basis, the VA decides whether and how much to pay by apportionment. Apportionment reduces the amount of the augmented benefit payable to the veteran or the veteran's surviving spouse. The portion of a VA benefit paid by apportionment to a dependent spouse or child is VA income to the dependent spouse or child. It is not a support payment from the designated VA beneficiary.

<u>Augmentation</u>

An augmented benefit is an increase in benefit payment to a veteran or a veteran's surviving spouse or higher VA income eligibility limits because of a dependent. An augmented payment includes a designated VA beneficiary's portion and one or more dependent portions. The augmented payment is usually issued as a single payment to the veteran or veteran's surviving spouse.

The <u>designated beneficiary's portion</u> is that part of an augmented benefit that is attributable to the veteran or the veteran's surviving spouse. It is VA income to the designated beneficiary.

The <u>dependent's portion</u> is VA income to the dependent, provided the dependent resides with the designated beneficiary. The dependent's portion is not a support payment from the designated beneficiary.

An <u>absent dependent's portion</u> of an augmented VA benefit is not VA income to either the dependent or the designated beneficiary. This is true even if the designated beneficiary continues to receive the absent dependent's portion. The dependent's portion of a VA benefit is not VA income to an absent dependent unless he receives it directly as an apportioned payment. Any portion of the benefit retained by the designated beneficiary is a countable resource.

Effective Month: June 2012

MISSISSIPPI DIVISION OF MEDICAID

Eligibility Policy and Procedures Manual

CHAPTER 200 - Income: Aged, Blind and Disabled (ABD) Categories

Page | 2048

AUGMENTED BENEFITS (Continued)

Example: Raymond Jones is a Medicaid recipient. He has one dependent, Robert Jones, 17, who does not reside with him. Mr. Jones' VA pension is \$450 per month, which includes a portion for Robert. The VA verified Mr. Jones' portion of the VA payment as \$400. This is the amount of VA income counted for Mr. Jones. The \$50 augmented payment is not counted.

Under the Utilization of Benefits provision, the applicant who is an absent dependent of a veteran or veteran's surviving spouse receiving VA compensation, pension or educational benefits may be required to file for an apportioned (direct) payment as a condition of eligibility unless apportionment has been denied since the dependent began living apart from the designated beneficiary.

Other Payments to Absent Dependents

Any payment made from the designated beneficiary directly to an absent dependent is unearned income in the form of a gift, a support payment, or other income, not VA income.

200.07.09E VA CLOTHING ALLOWANCE

A lump sum clothing allowance is payable in August of each year to a veteran with a service-connected disability for which a prosthetic or orthopedic appliance, including a wheelchair, is used. The allowance is intended to help defray the increased cost of clothing due to wear and tear caused by the use of such appliances. A VA clothing allowance is not income for eligibility or Medicaid Income purposes.

200.07.09F PAYMENTS TO VETERANS' CHILDREN WITH CERTAIN BIRTH DEFECTS

These VA payments are made to, or on behalf of, the natural children of veterans, regardless of age or marital status, who are in the following categories:

- Vietnam veterans' children for any disability resulting from spina bifida;
- Korea service veterans' children for any disability resulting from spina bifida;
- Women Vietnam veterans' children for certain birth defects.

These payments are excluded from income and resources. The interest earned on unspent funds is excluded effective July 2004.

NOTE: While individuals receiving these payments are children of veterans, many would not meet the SSI definition of "child". They may be applicants/recipients and/or have spouses or children who are applicants/recipients.

Effective Month: June 2012